

Hubnomics: Chapter 2 - Wise Coin (yzcoin) The Value of Money and the Value of Human

Omar Alfarisi

Oalfarisi.embadj2016@london.edu

Introduction

People use the money to value [1] goods they demand in the traditional process. In this chapter, I introduce a novel approach that starts by asking:

What if goods use the money to generate a valuation of people?

What does this above question mean? I know it is not easy to imagine. Therefore, let's take an example: when I pay for my education tuition fees, the goods, in my case, are knowledge. If we rewrite the first question by embedding the example, it becomes, “What if money is used by knowledge to supply his valuation?”

I may expect a question from you, but what does “his valuation” mean? And what does the whole process mean?

In the Hubnomics economic system [2], this means that when I studied, I grew in value because my brain now knows more than what the brain had before acquiring the knowledge. This looks like a straightforward explanation, but this is only part of it because the knowledge I have gained may not be of value to anyone to pay me more salary than I make now. This argument is viable; that's why the

explanation of the process needs further elaboration. I have not yet informed you about the meaning of “money” and its relation to the valuation.

The Hubnomics meaning of the process can be explained as when I pay tuition fees (Money), I have invested an amount equivalent to the tuition fees in my brain.

So, I shall have a ledger book that records for me an asset. This asset is called knowledge, which increases with the more knowledge I gain. In any financial system, this would mean that I can use this asset to purchase or pay anything I need or like to get equivalent to this asset.

The Hubnomics Valuation

When Robert Neguian, a classmate, said in 2015, during a microeconomics class at London Business School in Dubai, “If everything has a value, then everything has a market.” After two years of Robert's statement, I read in Dixit's book “Thinking Strategically” [3] where he wrote, “Adam Smith wanted to see a market that everything in it is evaluated.” And as per the question in Chapter 1 of this book [4], “Who shall care about maximizing everybody's value?” Is it the person himself, the parents, schools, financial institutions, provincial governments, or nobody? In the Hubnomics economic system, Hubnomics would employ an Automated Artificial Intelligent Adoption Algorithm Field [5] to maximize everybody's value, including our planet.

In subsequent chapters, we will discuss this valuation's criteria in detail. However, we shall introduce a flavor of it. So now, with Hubnomics, each person has a value (Asset) added to a ledger book. This ledger book would employ the Bitcoin [6, 7] process of blockchain double ledge.

From now on, in this chapter, the person I'm talking about is female, and I love to call her Eve. Eve has a new record in her Hubnomics ledger book, an asset labeled "Knowledge."

You, this book reader, may wonder why we can value Humans, like Eve, just like valuing an organization's cash flow and producing a financial statement for Eve. If we can evaluate a company, currency, or stock and easily update their values based on the financial statement, then we can do it for humans.

Then you may argue that the credit bureau does such work of valuation of everyone. Banks perform the valuation of their customers. Advertising business models, like social media, FinTech, and TechFin firms, perform valuations for their customers to target relevant ads.

Hubnomics Novelty Uniqueness

Then what would be the difference between Hubnomics and current economic system valuation processes?

The difference is in the following:

1- Hubnomics records all the jobs, tasks, activities, and more than a person does online and offline to generate a ledger of value.

2- The generated value, or interchangeably the asset, in the person Ledger, is called Wise Coin (with a nickname of "yzcoin") and is not paid by or deducted from any other person, company, or account. Instead, the person's value continuously increases if the person generates new coins in exchange for the efforts the person is performing in gaining new knowledge. Remember that knowledge is just one

dimension for a person to generate yzcoin from, while other dimensions exist. However, for explanation purposes, we started with knowledge.

3- These coins of yzcoin can be used by Eve to purchase what she needs and like to purchase, just like any other currency.

4- The used coins by Eve for purchasing are recorded under Used Coins and labeled “Purchase” with the purchased item name.

5- The Asset Value of Eve will not be reduced; instead, the used coins will be deducted from what is called a “Current Asset.” A current asset can be defined as the Asset that represents the available Assets. The Current Asset increases whenever a newly added asset is gained and decreases when the coins are used for purchasing. While the Asset Value can only increase with time and has nothing to do with the number of wise coins Eve consumed. Why do we differentiate between the Asset Value and the Current Asset? The main reason is that the Asset Value holds all the wise coins that Eve gained throughout her life as an indicator of the cumulative knowledge, work tasks, and ethics she has so far.

The Unlimited Hubnomics Dimensions Beyond Knowledge

Suppose knowledge is the first type of human asset. In that case, an asset can also be called a dimension of Hubnomics – there are unlimited dimensions of what Hubnomics would consider a reference for generating a new yzcoin. Ethics, environment, health, research, energy [8], water..., the whole good of the universe, and the universe.

References

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